

ALLIES' SWEEP  
FORCED GERMAN  
LINE FAR BACK

30,000 Prisoners Are Said to Have Been Taken by the French and British in a Great Movement Starting Saturday Morning and Still Continuing

ADVANCE IS CLAIMED ON 20-MILE FRONT

Incessant Bombardment by Infantry Attacks of Great Daring—Germans Admit They Sustained Losses

The tremendous struggle on the battle front in the west, inaugurated on Saturday with a new offensive movement by the entente allies, has resulted in further successes for their arms. In two days the French and the British have gained greater results than in the preceding 12 months of fighting since the battle of Marne, according to London dispatches.

With upwards of 30,000 German prisoners in their hands and something like 30 guns and with a formidable breach in the German lines, the allies apparently have their long-expected offensive well under way. The Belgians are also taking a prominent part in the new offensive movement.

Little activity of the pronounced sort is reported from the Dardanelles. The Turks report the success of counter mining operations and the continuation of artillery exchanges.

Shell fire from a German submarine sank the British steamer Natal, a transport of 2,600 tons, south of Crete in the Mediterranean. The crew were landed.

Twenty merchant vessels have been requisitioned by the Greek government for transportation of troops, of whom 400,000 are officially announced to have been called to the coasts.

Rumania in a note couched in friendly terms has asked the Sofia government for an explanation of Bulgarian preparations, according to information.

Paris, Sept. 27.—The new offensive movement is continuing along the entire front in Champagne, and the war office announced to-day that further German positions had been occupied.

The announcement also says that all the gains in the Artois region in north-western France have been maintained.

There is intense cannonading between the Meuse and the Moselle and in Lorraine on the part of both the allies and the Germans.

London, Sept. 27.—The British and French armies have taken several larger "ribbles" out of the German lines between Verdun and the Belgian coast, capturing, in the process, trenches along a front of about 20 miles and just under 14,000 prisoners, eight guns and a number of machine guns.

At the same time British warships and French and Belgian batteries heavily bombarded the German position on the coast between Zebruggue and Nieuport.

The offensive which resulted in the French and British victories began Saturday morning. For several weeks there had been an almost incessant bombardment with big guns which late last week increased in intensity.

The French, who have the most important gain to their credit, made their chief onset against the German lines around Perthes, Beaurvoir and Snippen in Champagne, where, in December they gained considerable ground. Saturday's attack, however, backed by a tremendous artillery fire, gave them possession of more territory than they had taken from the Germans since the latter dug themselves in after the battle of the Marne.

According to the French account the Germans were driven out of their trenches over a front of 15 miles, varying in depth from two-thirds of a mile to two and a half miles.

The French in this engagement captured 12,000 prisoners. Apparently the advantage is being pressed still further, as the French communication makes only the briefest mention of the operation.

The importance of this gain lies in the fact that every yard of ground taken in this region weakens the German position around Verdun, from which the Germans might be compelled to retire should the French succeed in making any further advance. The French also have regained the cemetery of Sennece and trenches east of the "Salisbury" in the Artois district, which was the scene of much heavy fighting earlier in the year. There the Germans had built what

they considered almost impregnable fortifications.

This attack was made in cooperation with the British, who attacked on either side of La Bassée canal. The attack to the south of the canal was, Field Marshal Sir John French reports, a complete success.

Trenches covering territory five miles in width and about four thousand yards in depth were taken at this point.

This push forward gives the British possession of the road from Lens to La Bassée, which was used by the Germans for moving troops and supplies north and south, and threatens to outflank the German troops which hold the town of Lens.

Hill No. 70, one of the positions taken on the road, is less than a mile directly north of Lens, while Hulluch, which also fell into the hands of the British, is at the end of the road near La Bassée. It is only 12 miles from Hulluch to Lille, the capital of northern France.

North of the canal, the British although they fought all day Saturday, were unable to hold the ground gained and had to fall back to the trenches which they had left in the morning. The attack, however, accomplished one purpose, as, according to Field Marshal French, German reserves were sent to check this move, thus giving the British south of the canal an opportunity to consolidate their new positions unmolested.

A somewhat similar manoeuvre took place to the north and south of the Meuse road, east of Ypres, and the results were the same. North of the road the British were unable to hold the ground taken while to the south they gained about 600 yards of the German trenches and consolidated the ground won. So far as is reported, the British took 1,700 prisoners with eight guns and several machine guns.

GERMANS DAZED  
BY ONSLAUGHT

Those Remaining After Allies' Shell Fire at Perthes Readily Surrendered To the French.

Paris, Sept. 27.—Reports from the front say that only 20 minutes was required for the French infantry to complete the victory prepared for them by 66 hours violent shelling and they overran the first line of German trenches north of Perthes in Champagne. While awaiting the moment for the attack the French soldiers rested behind their lines joking and putting their arms in perfect order. The bright glow from the slow-burning illuminating rockets and the glare of exploding projectiles lighted up the entire zone of action during the two nights.

"After a few hours' intense fire, our hopes that our batteries were dominating the situation were transformed into certain convictions," said a wounded officer who took part in the battle. "The moment for the attack was set for the dawn, when the charge was sounded. Whole battalions reinforced by reserves bounded forward. The rush was so impetuous that the Germans still alive and unaccounted for in the battered works seemed dazed and unable to resist. They were disarmed and pushed back for our reserves to pick up, while the attacking line went on."

"There was little or no musketry. The bayonet did the most of the work. The proportion of the dead to the wounded was large. What was left, entire companies, threw up their hands at the sight of the deadly execution of the Zouaves."

The general impression of the wounded men brought back from the field is that the affair at Perthes is only the beginning of the French effort.

GERMANS CLAIM  
LINE IS HOLDING

But They Concede That the Allies on the Western Front Have Made Advances—They Admit Heavy Losses.

Berlin, via London, Sept. 27.—The official bulletin issued by the war office relative to the action on the western front is as follows:

"The battles in the continuation of the British and French offensive, which has been prepared for months, have progressed without bringing our assailants considerable nearer to their aim."

"On the coast also British airships have attempted to interfere by their fire, especially on Zebruggue, but without result."

"In the sector of Ypres the enemy suffered heavy losses and had no success."

"Southwest of Lille the enemy succeeded in repelling one of our divisions near Loos from its advance line of defense to its second line. Naturally we had considerable losses, including material of all kinds enclosed between the two positions. A counter attack is progressing favorably."

"We voluntarily evacuated the ruins of the village of Souchez. Other attacks on this front were easily repulsed, at several points with the heaviest losses for the enemy."

"The 25th regiment of Landwehr especially distinguished itself. This is the same regiment which sustained the principal attack north of Neuville in May."

"In the struggle between Rheims and the Argonne, north of Perthes, our German divisions were obliged to evacuate their advanced position by a bombardment for seventy hours and retire to its second position, situated from two to three kilometers (1.24 to 1.86 miles) behind the first."

"However, all attempts to break through failed."

"The battle was especially stubborn front."

AUSTRIA  
WILL YIELD

Notifies United States That Dumba Will Be Recalled

AS WAS REQUESTED BY PRES. WILSON

Until Note Is Received, No Action Will Be Taken at Washington

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Austria has informally notified Ambassador Penfield that it will recall Dr. Dumba, the Austrian ambassador to the United States, as requested by President Wilson. Penfield was assured that the wishes of the United States will be complied with and that a formal note will soon be handed him. Until the formal expression is in the hands of the state department officials, they cannot act upon the ambassador's request for safe conduct. Dumba had engaged passage for Sept. 29, but it is unknown whether arrangements can be made for him to leave on that date.

DRANK HORSE MEDICINE.  
Three Men Made Ill and One in Serious Condition.

Middlebury, Sept. 27.—Charles Patridge of Salisbury is in a critical condition and Joseph Greenough and George Mayhew, also of Salisbury, are seriously ill from the effects of drinking some horse medicine by mistake. They came to this place Saturday, and Patridge purchased a bottle of Fowler's solution, used for horses with the heavy. On their way home, they had several drinks from the bottle, and became violently ill. Patridge's condition is the most serious of the three, and it is doubted if he recovers. Greenough has an even chance, while Mayhew's condition is more hopeful.

AUTOMOBILE DESTROYED.  
Together with Its Garage in Sheldon, Robert Crowe Being Loser.

Sheldon, Sept. 27.—Robert Crowe lost his Ford automobile and garage Saturday afternoon by fire. He had just returned to his home from the village, had driven the car into the garage and had gone into the house when the family were attracted by an unusual noise outside. They turned out and saw the garage and car in flames. Nothing could be done to save either the machine or the building and it was only by hard work that the residence, a shed and a horse-barn were saved. The cause of the fire is not known.

TRUSTEE APPOINTED.  
And Appraisers Named in Bankruptcy Case of D. J. Murray.

In bankruptcy court at Montpelier to-day D. J. Murray of Berlin appeared and was examined before Referee W. N. Theriault. Edward H. Deavitt was appointed trustee and H. J. Farnham of Montpelier and F. M. Wells of Berlin were named as appraisers.

BRITISH WARSHIP  
CLAIMED SUNK

German Official Statement Says It Was Sent To Bottom By Shells From German Batteries on Belgians Coast.

Berlin, via wireless, Sept. 27.—One British warship was sunk and two others were damaged in the attack by the British squadron on the German batteries along the Belgian coast, especially at Zebruggue, simultaneously with the launching of the allies' new offensive movement on land, according to the German official statement. After these losses the British ships withdrew.

KIER HARDIE DEAD.  
Was Labor Member of Parliament and a Leader of Peace Element.

London, Sept. 27.—James Kier Hardie died of pneumonia in a nursing home at Glasgow yesterday morning. He was a labor member in Parliament and the leader of the peace element in the British Socialist party. Mr. Hardie was born in Scotland in 1856.

North of Bourdon in Grand and close to the western Argonne. Here our troops made the enemy suffer the heaviest losses. The North German and Russian Landwehr fought excellently.

"In the air battles our aviators achieved successes. One of our warplanes shot down an aeroplane west of Cambrai, south of Metz. Lieut. Benke, while on a trial flight, shot down a Voisin aeroplane. Flight Sergeant Boden went up to repulse an attack on Freiburg by a squadron of three French war planes. He shot down two of them; only the third escaped."

"Eastern war theatre: Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: East of Vilecha, fresh Russian attacks were repulsed. West of Vilechov we broke through the enemy's positions at several points. The battle continues."

"Northwest of Salsburg our attacks repulsed the Russians over the Berounka river. Further south, near Djelipatchi and Lintkatch, we have reached the Neman. Nine hundred prisoners and two machine guns were captured."

"Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: Five hundred prisoners were captured."

"Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: The situation is unchanged. Early to-day the enemy sent three great mine cars which were postponed until to-morrow."

RECKLESS AUTOIST  
WENT TO HIS DEATH

Albert Memonds of St. Johnsbury was Pinned Under Car and His Neck was Broken—His Companion Unharmed.

St. Johnsbury, Sept. 27.—Albert Memonds, aged 23 years, a blacksmith employed at the W. A. Wright garage, was instantly killed Sunday, when his automobile overturned on what is known as the Bible hill road, a mile north of St. Johnsbury Center, and four miles north of this place. Memonds and Joseph Trudelle, a painter in the same garage, left here about one o'clock Saturday afternoon for Island Pond, and were on their return about nine o'clock when the accident happened. It occurred on a narrow road, and the automobile went through a fence and down a 15-foot embankment, being overturned.

Trudelle, who was in the rear seat, was thrown so far out that he escaped injury, but Memonds was pinned under the car and his neck was broken. Trudelle walked about a mile to a telephone and called the police department here for help. Dr. W. B. Fitch was called, and when he reached the scene he pronounced death as instantaneous.

A large quantity of liquor was found in the overturned car, and there was evidence that both men had been drinking heavily. Trudelle after the accident told the officers that he tried to stop Memonds' reckless driving, and that he was so alarmed at the danger of an accident that he left the front seat and climbed over into the rear. He said he was half asleep when the accident happened, and woke up to find himself in the field by the road. He lighted matches and found the car, but when he called to Memonds there was no response, so he started for help.

Memonds had been employed in St. Johnsbury for about five years. He was the son of Victor Memonds of Woonsocket, R. I. He was married, and besides his wife, is survived by a girl three years old and a boy a year old. The body was brought here and prepared for burial.

BISHOP CONFIRMED  
A CLASS OF 168

Head of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Vermont Was at St. Monica's Church Yesterday and Preached Two Sermons.

Rt. Rev. Joseph J. Rice, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Burlington, made an episcopal visitation to St. Monica's church yesterday and administered the sacrament of confirmation to a class of 168, of whom 90 were girls, 70 boys, and eight adults. It was Bishop Rice's third visit to the parish of St. Monica's since his elevation to the bishopric of the Burlington area and large congregations heard his sermons at the 8 o'clock mass and again at the second mass. In the afternoon he confirmed a class at St. Sylvester's church in Graniteville, where the pastor, Rev. Joseph Turcot, assisted in the services. During his stay in Barre, the bishop was the guest of the parish priest, Rev. F. M. McKenna, at St. Monica's rectory on Summer street.

Just prior to the 8 o'clock mass, the bishop met the children and adults who were about to be confirmed at the parochial residence. Preceded by the cross-bearer, the children and the bishop marched processionally into the church. Mass was offered by Bishop Rice and the children partook of the holy communion. The ceremony of confirmation followed immediately and Bishop Rice took the opportunity offered by the occasion of the laying on of hands to address the candidates on their duties as children of the church. Bishop Rice spoke emphatically on the subject of present-day evils and warned his hearers in particular to guard against some of the tendencies that are peculiarly a product of these times. The presence of more than 150 children, the girls wearing white veils and the boys with white ribbons on their arms, was very impressive and the bishop's homily to the young people was accorded studios attention.

Bishop Rice spoke more at length at the second mass when his remarks were addressed more directly to the adults of the parish. Upon the parents of the children who had just reached an important milestone in their lives, the bishop said, devolved the duty of setting them examples that will have an abiding influence for good. The preacher took his text from St. Matthew 9:1-8, which is the gospel for the 18th Sunday after Pentecost and which reads as follows: And he entered into a ship and passed over and came into his own city. And behold, they brought to him a man sick of the palsy, lying on a bed; and Jesus, seeing their faith, said unto the sick of the palsy: Son, be of good cheer; thy sins be forgiven thee. And behold, certain of the scribes said within themselves, This man blasphemeth. And Jesus, knowing their thoughts, said, Wherefore think ye evil in your hearts? For whether is easier to say, Thy sins be forgiven thee; or to say, Arise and walk? But that ye may know that the Son of Man hath power on earth to forgive sins (then said he to the sick of the palsy), Arise, take up thy bed, and go unto thine house. And he arose, and departed to his house. But when the multitude saw it, they marvelled, and glorified God, which had given such power unto them.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the sacrament of confirmation was conferred on a class of 162 children in St. Sylvester's church, where a large congregation assembled. The reverend bishop addressed the children eloquently and had a word of instruction for the parents. It was one of the largest classes in the history of the parish, and the class was about equally divided between boys and girls. Bishop Rice was assisted at the altar by the pastor, Rev. Fr. Turcot, and Rev. Fr. Gutzke of St. Michael's college, Winooski.

RACE CARD POSTPONED.  
Because of Heavy Rain Which Fell at Columbus Last Night.

Columbus, O., Sept. 27.—Because of the heavy rain which fell last night and early to-day the racing card for the grand circuit races was postponed until to-morrow.

WIRES DOWN  
IN GALE'S WAKE

Great Trees Laid Across the Highways and Traffic Much Impeded

VILLAGES DARK AS POWER WENT OFF

Telephone Companies Perhaps Suffered Most Severely on Sunday

A north wind that set a stiff pace for anything in the air current line that is likely to follow in the coming months of frigid weather, lashed the efficiency out of the lines of the Vermont Tel. & Tel. Co.'s system in Barre and Montpelier last night and did other damage that hasn't been wholly reckoned yet. Old Barre is not a respecter of corporations, for he exacted the same toll from the lines of the Consolidated Lighting Co. with the result that the company's lighting and power service was sadly crippled. Here in Barre and environs no fewer than 65 telephone lines were down this morning. As many more were out of commission in Montpelier and vicinity and nearly all of the trunk lines to points as far distant as Burlington. White River Junction and Woodstock were tied up. Anticipating a maximum of trouble, the telephone people had a gang of linemen at work from early in the evening until 1 o'clock this morning and they were on the job again at dawn. At the local offices this morning it was stated that the linemen will probably have the service restored within three days.

No less furious was the havoc which the wind played with lighting and power wires and the Consolidated company was compelled to send out a large number of men along the lines after dark. Wires were down in many instances and crossed times without number, it seemed. At frequent intervals during the evening, Barre was without street and domestic lights, but the service was not seriously crippled. This morning there was an unmistakable dearth of power in the manufacturing district and a majority of the stoves about the city shut down for the forenoon. It was thought that work could be resumed this afternoon.

People around whose shoulders hedges the halo of years say it was one of the most violent windstorms they ever encountered. A day of indifferent weather in which flashes of rain were conspicuous features was followed by a change in the direction of the wind and a quick shift from atmospheric conditions that had been disagreeable enough, it appeared, to conditions that were positively uncomfortable.

The wind had its way with several fine shade trees in the city limits and out on the country roads. Strange tales were current to-day of travelers who were compelled to bunk out in the open on account of impassable highways. Between St. Johnsbury and Barre one party of tourists counted seven trees that had been blown across the road. Five of them had been removed by energetic axmen, else the trip home for the Barre people would have been impossible. Other motorists had similar stories to tell when they returned after bucking the great gale in the darkness of one of the blackest nights in a long time. Villages through which they passed were in total darkness save for the feeble rays of kerosene lamps in homes where the electric current had failed. In addition, the roads had been reduced to a slippery pulp by the heavy downpour.

WIRES BLOCKED TRACK.  
Trainmen Proceeded To Chop Them All Off.

Abundant evidence that Montpelier was directly in the path of the wind and rain storm which passed over northern Vermont late yesterday afternoon and evening was to be had this morning, streets all over the city being littered with branches of trees, and in some instances small trees were entirely uprooted. The telephone and electric light companies were the most seriously affected by the storm and both companies had every available man working during the night to repair some of the damage done.

About 30 telephone lines are out of commission to-day in and about the city and poles and wires all over the city and in every direction surrounding the city, and it will probably be the better part of a week before everything is put in working order again.

The Tennyson company circuits were also damaged so that last evening the streets were without lights for a few hours.

The fire alarm sounded once about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, being caused by a tree on First avenue falling on a wire and breaking it. This was the only damage done to the system. It is believed, although Asst. Chief Powers made a trip around the city this morning to ascertain if everything was in working order.

A 30-foot sign on the Green Street of Far Co. building on Berlin street was torn from the building during the evening, crashing to the ground but as the street was bare of pedestrians, no one was injured.

From all over the city come reports that big shade trees had been blown down, and one Loomis street resident said that a big tree in front of his home blew over as he was about to retire and caused him to make a hurried exit from the room. The tree landed within a few feet from his window.

Chief Mason, while lighting the switch-lamps in the local Central Vermont yard about 5:30 o'clock, discovered that a pole near the Langdon farm crossing had been blown over, causing a drop in the main wires to lay across the track.

He rushed to the station and informed Agent J. F. Gallagher, who notified the telephone company. The branch line Harv-

left the station on time and was forced to stop at the crossing while the conductor, fireman and engineer ventured forth and cut the wires by laying each one on the track and cutting it with a hammer. None of the wires carried any current, it is needless to say.

One of the familiar "Look out for the engine" signs located at the Pioneer crossing was blown across the track, but was discovered by a railroad man. A tree was also blown across the track near Putnam street.

BARN UNROOFED;  
ONE BLOWN DOWN

Franklin County Farmers Were Hard Hit By Storm—Fruit Trees Lost Many Apples.

St. Albans, Sept. 27.—The storm which began Saturday night and continued through Sunday night did a great deal of damage in Franklin county, the farmers being the greatest sufferers. Corn which was cut and bundled was blown about the field, parts of ensilage cutters were blown away, barns were unroofed, and the barn of J. S. Safford on St. Albans hill, which was erected ready to place on a new cellar, was blown down and demolished. The building was empty at the time. Choice apples were blown from the trees and will have to go now for second and third rate fruit. As many as a dozen shade trees were torn down in this city.

The telephone service was seriously interfered with, there being but one toll line out of the city last night, that being between St. Albans and Enosburg Falls. Only a few lines of the Vermont Power & Manufacturing Co. were out of commission and the lights in this city were out only temporarily.

Men were at work all day Sunday saving boats and bathhouses at the Bay. Prosper Rich's bathhouse collapsed. Many small boats lifted and went to the bottom. As many as 25 boats were counted on the shore this morning.

At Enosburg Falls the village lights were out and telephone wires were damaged. Eight trees in the village were blown down. Similar damage was done at Swanton and at Highgate.

## STORM KEPT OFFICIALS BUSY.

Waterbury and Duxbury Swept by a Fierce Wind.

Waterbury, Sept. 27.—A severe storm swept over this vicinity yesterday, breaking about 10:30 and coming by periods all the afternoon and evening. In the village, many large trees were broken over, wires were down and branches were destroyed in the large maple tree in the yard of Samuel Baird and the balm of Gilead tree, in Henry Collins' yard, the latter falling across the road.

Road Commissioner Ravelin and Selectmen Dillon were kept busy with this and other road troubles. The electric lights were busy on the electric light wires, but lights were not available last evening. W. E. Tawne and assistants were also hard at work patching up some of the telephone wires. Many were in such serious trouble that nothing could be done until the storm subsided.

Through the road to South Duxbury and Crossett hill, trees and poles were down, the two lines in those directions being about demoralized.

Some of the older residents say that there has not been such a storm for 25 years. While much devastation was apparent, none of a serious nature was reported.

## CHOPPED TREES IN NIGHT.

St. Albans Motorists Had Hard Time Going Home from St. Johnsbury.

St. Albans, Sept. 27.—Adj.-Gen. Lee S. Tillotson, Mrs. Alfred Hall and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Watson had a rather unpleasant experience with the wind storm last night. The party left Thornton's Ferry, a few miles south of Concord, N. H., yesterday morning, and came by way of the White mountains and St. Johnsbury.

They left St. Johnsbury at 7 o'clock in the evening and from that time had plenty of trouble to encounter, for many trees were blown down and across the road. The party cut away at least half a dozen and found four others which had been cut before their arrival. They reached home at 7 o'clock this morning, making twelve hours for a journey which ordinarily would not take more than three hours.

## DERAILED LOCOMOTIVE.

The Tufts College Wireless Tower Fell Across the Track.

Medford, Mass., Sept. 27.—The new wireless tower at Tufts college, 204 feet in height, was blown over during a gale yesterday and fell a few feet in front of an express train from Concord, N. H., on the Boston and Maine railroad. The locomotive was derailed when it plucked into the steel framework, but no one was injured.

Passengers in a trolley car also had a narrow escape.

The breaking of a temporary guy wire as the structure swayed in the wind, is believed to have led to the accident.

## HOOD—STEVENS.

Marriage Took Place at Wedding Church Parsonage.

At the parsonage of the Hedding Methodist church on French street Saturday afternoon Miss Margie Stevens and Percy M. Hood, both of Topham, were united in marriage by the pastor, Rev. E. F. Newell. Neither the bride nor the groom was attended. The bride wore green silk. Mrs. Hood is a well known Topham young woman and Mr. Hood has been engaged for several years as a mail carrier from the Topham post-office. They are to make their home in Orange.

## IN COUNTY COURT.

Richards Against Consolidated Lighting Co. Taken Up.

When Washington county court resumed its session this afternoon the case of William F. Richards vs. Consolidated Lighting company was taken up. The attorneys for the plaintiff are H. William Scott and John W. Gordon, while the defendant is represented by E. H. Richards.

TOOK HIS LIFE  
LIKE BROTHER

But B. H. Fuller of Montgomery Hanged Himself Instead of Shooting

THE BODY FOUND BY HIS FAMILY

He Had Been a Justice of the Peace for Several Years

Montgomery, Sept. 27.—B. H. Fuller committed suicide at his home here by hanging yesterday morning. When members of the family returned from church at noon, they found the body hanging in a stairway. Mr. Fuller was 65 years of age and left a wife, one son and one daughter. He was justice of the peace for several years.

His brother, Rev. J. K. Fuller, committed suicide at his home in Johnson a year ago last spring by shooting.

## COPPER MINING IN CORINTH.

Marked Demand for Metal Revives Long Moribund Industry.

The marked rise in the price of copper because of the demand occasioned by the European war has caused the resumption of the copper mining industry in the town of Corinth, 19 miles from Barre, and an old shaft on Pike hill, closed eight years ago, is being reopened and cleaned out for the mining of the metal on a scale which promises to revive some of the hum of industry in that region. The work of preparation is almost completed by the Pike Hill Mines Co. The mine is located three miles northwest of the village of Cookville in the town of Corinth.

The old shaft pierces the hill some 1,200 feet, of which 800 feet are on the level and 400 feet dip at an angle of about 40 degrees into the bowels of the hill. It is said that the ore assays about 3 per cent copper. The ore is to be reduced to a certain extent and transported by team to the Boston & Maine railroad at Bradford, a distance of a dozen miles, and from that point it will be shipped to smelting companies for freeing the copper.

When the mine was closed eight years ago it is said the selling price of copper did not allow margin enough over and above the cost of taking out the copper so that the mine could be operated at a profit. Boston capitalists are back of the venture at the present time and are expectant that the somewhat sensational rise in the selling price of copper because of the war's demands will give them margin of profit enough. As long as the war lasts there will be a big demand for copper, and probably for some time after the close of the war, whenever that may be.

So, little Vermont, far removed from the scene of the great conflict, is likely to get a benefit from the consumption of the valuable metal in the resumption of a moribund industry. The section around the old Pike hill shaft and a still older shaft nearby was once quite a populous place, although never such a hive of industry as the old Ely mines in the town of Hartford, some 15 miles distant. In the heyday of the Ely mines hundreds of men were employed, and where was once a thriving village of scores of residences, two churches, a postoffice and several stores, there now is nothing but a huge hulk of a building that once was a boardinghouse, together with one small dwellinghouse.

The old, deserted boardinghouse and the cellar holes of numerous buildings give one the impression of the boom mining towns of the far West where mines gave out completely or in large part, causing a general exodus of the inhabitants. The hills about Ely are scarred with mine workings and the lowlands look for all the world as if a vast scrap-heap had gone over the surface and raked the acres bare of vegetation, revealing the dull, coppery hues, on which the footprints of deer are numerous, whereas the track of man is rarely seen. Ely, once throbbing with industry, is but a desolation.

Not so, however, with the Corinth mine, where the inhabitants round about are looking forward optimistically to a boom once more. And most certainly the preparations under way give strength to the optimistic mood. As long as copper stays up, Corinth is likely to be given a boost.

## RECENT RESIDENT OF BARRE.

Henry Willis Dunton Died To-day at His New Home in Montpelier.

Henry Willis Dunton died at 9:30 this morning at his new home, 82 Barre street, Montpelier, where he had removed from 145 Washington street, Barre, only six weeks ago. He had been ill for some months with a complication of diseases. For 15 years he had been a resident of Barre.

Mr. Dunton was born in Searsport, Me., Dec. 3, 1850, the son of Isaac and Mary (Fugler) Dunton. When 16 years old he moved with his parents to Barre, Me. There he married, on July 25, 1872, Nellie R. Mills. His wife survives him, together with one son, Eugene W. Dunton of Montpelier, three brothers, Willie H. and Isaac R. Dunton of Barre and Clarence of Leeds, Me., and one sister, Mrs. Estelle Cole of Barre.

Mr. Dunton was a tool sharpener and granite cutter and for the past seven or eight years had been employed by James Ross, Co. in Barre. He was one of 20 men instrumental in the granite cutters' union. He also was a member of the Red Men at Barre and of